

Amendments to the Specification:

Page 7, replace last paragraph (lines 16-29) through page 8, lines 1-13, replace with the following amended paragraph:

As depicted in Figures 1-4, the coupling nut 34 is forced in a direction towards the receptacle 20 by the spring 36. The spring force can be approximately 20-30 pounds. To couple the receptacle 20 and the plug connector 30, the direction of movement of the plug connector 30 is axially toward the receptacle 20. The motion of pushing or engaging the plug connector 30 into the receptacle 20 will, at one point, make contact with the balls 24 of the receptacle 20 by the coupling nut 34. At this point, as depicted in Figure 2, the spring 36 is pushed rearwardly by the coupling nut 34. The balls 24 of the receptacle 20 will glide along the surface of the outside diameter of the plug shell 32 approaching the groove 50, which defines the thrust surface 58 of the plug shell 32. When the plug connector 30 is moved further toward the receptacle 20, the balls 24 of the receptacle 20 will begin to fall into this groove 50 by virtue of the force angle exerted on the balls 24 by the thrust surface 58. The coupling nut 34 is biased in this direction and the thrust surface 60 biases the balls 24 in a radially inward direction. The thrust surface of the coupling nut 34 has a shallow bias angle that creates a mechanical advantage that will then push the ~~ball 24s~~ balls 24 further radially inwardly. The plug shell thrust surface 60 also has a bias angle in such a direction which creates a mechanical advantage to thrust the coupling nut 34 toward the receptacle 20. The motion stops when flange 29 of the receptacle body 22 makes contact with the shoulder 54 of the plug shell 32, eliminating the gap shown in Figure 2 between the front edge of the receptacle 20 and the shoulder 54 of the plug shell 32 (shown in Figure 3). The spring force of the coupling nut 34, the coupling nut lock surface 60, the receptacle balls 24

an the plug shell thrust surface 58 create a bias force axially to force the receptacle connector 20 and the plug shell 32 connector together and lock them together. The mechanical advantage is so great that when an opposing axial force is placed on the plug connector 30 against the receptacle connector 20, their positions are maintained.